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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/864,720	05/24/2001	Mats Tuneld	P13332US1	2798
27045	7590	09/13/2007	EXAMINER	
ERICSSON INC. 6300 LEGACY DRIVE M/S EVR 1-C-11 PLANO, TX 75024			PAULA, CESAR B	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2178	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/864,720

Applicant(s)

TUNELD ET AL.

Examiner

CESAR B. PAULA

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23 July 2007.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-33 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-33 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

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DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is responsive to the remarks filed on 7/23/2007.

This action is made Final.

2. Claims 1-33 are pending in the case. Claims 1, and 13 are independent claims.

Priority

3. Acknowledgment is made of applicant's claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), and based on PCT applications # /CN00/00132, and /CN01/00732 filed in China on 5/26/2000, and 5/10/2001 respectively, which papers have been placed of record in the file.

Drawings

4. The drawings filed on 11/21/2001 have been approved by the examiner.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

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6. Claims 1-33 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Windows 98 Explorer screendumps, 1998, fig. 1-8, in view of Horiyama (USPat.# 6,826,728, 11/30/2004, filed on 5/28/1999).

Regarding independent claim 1, Explorer teaches a "Views" menu for selecting one of different ways (details, and list criteria) of sorting directory strings in the Chinese language (fig.1). The "list", and "details" sort criteria, sorts or rearranges the information based on the textual description—*string-object information*-- of the data file textual description, in a computer system

Moreover, Explorer teaches the sorting, and displaying of the directory strings through the selection of a menu selection such as "List" selection (fig.2). Explorer fails to explicitly teach *the string object information comprises a compound object containing more than a textual description string*. However, Horiyama teaches installing a font to display documents in certain languages, such as Chinese, Japanese, etc containing information, such as types, codes, country id, etc. (col.1, lines 15-67, col.3, lines 47-67, col.4, lines). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine Explorer, and Horiyama, because Horiyama teaches promptly forming a document using the installed fonts (col.1, lines 16-25). This would increase the efficiency of the display of file information using complex fonts other than Latin-based ones.

Regarding claim 2, which depends on claim 1, Explorer teaches a list of words-- *identifier*-- describing the various selections in the "Views" menu (fig.1). A user has the option

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of selecting one of the words in the menu to select different sorting criteria (fig.2). If none of the identifiers is chosen, then a default sorting criteria or order is used, such as the "Details" sorting criteria for the display of the directory strings (fig.1).

Regarding claim 3, which depends on claim 1, Explorer teaches that the "Details" sorting criteria is preselected by the user, such that when the explorer window is closed, and then opened again, the last criteria selected--*preselected before the window is opened again*-- by the user is the one used for the display of the directory strings (fig.1).

Regarding claim 4, which depends on claim 1, Explorer teaches further classifying the directory strings into groups according to large icons (fig.3).

Moreover, Explorer teaches selecting the "Program Files" group directory and displaying the string textual name or descriptions of the subdirectories within this directory using the "details" selection from the "Views" option, which is different than the "List" display of the program groups (fig.4-5).

Regarding claim 5, which depends on claim 1, Explorer teaches further classifying the directory strings into groups according to large icons (fig.3).

Moreover, Explorer teaches selecting the "Program Files" group directory and displaying the string textual name or descriptions of the subdirectories within this directory using the "details" selection from the "Views" option, and using the mouse cursor to select subdirectories, such as "accessories", which has a box around it (fig.4-5).

Regarding claim 6, which depends on claim 4, Explorer teaches selecting the “Program Files” group directory and displaying the string textual name or descriptions of the subdirectories within this directory by selecting and highlighting all the subdirectories text strings (fig.4-5, 8).

Regarding claim 7, which depends on claims 4 or 5, Explorer teaches that different display options for the group of documents. These options have textual identifiers or names, such as “Large Icons”. If no option is selected, then the system simply displays a default option, such as “Large Icons” , which is different from the other options in the “Views” menu (fig.3).

Regarding claim 8, which depends on claim 7, Explorer teaches that the different display options for the group of documents are displayed simultaneously in a menu window. The directory textual names or descriptors are resorted once a grouping has been selected, such as “List”, which is different from the other options in the “Views” menu (fig.3, and 8).

Regarding claim 9, which depends on claim 7, Explorer teaches that if no option is selected, then the system simply displays a default option, such as “Large Icons” , which is selected before hand by the user (fig.3).

Regarding claim 10, which depends on claim 5, Explorer teaches the display of directories or group names—*identifiers*-- based on the number of directories stored in the computer (fig.3).

Regarding claim 11, which depends on any of claim 1, Explorer teaches a pc computer system for storing file directories, and displaying them in alphabetic order (fig.1).

Regarding claim 12, which depends on claim 1, Explorer teaches the display of directories or group names, and file names, such as "config.sys" (fig.2-3).

Regarding independent claim 13, Explorer teaches a pc computer system for storing file directories, and their respective names or textual strings (fig.1).

Moreover, Explorer teaches the inputting of commands to the computer using a keyboard or mouse used to select menus and directory files.

Moreover, Explorer discloses sorting of the directory strings retrieved from the computer through the selection of a menu selection such as "List" option, and displaying the sorted result on the display (fig.2-4).

Claims 14-24 are directed towards a computer system for implementing the steps found in claims 1-10, and 11-12 respectively, and therefore are similarly rejected.

Regarding claim 25, which depends on claim 13, Explorer teaches a pc computer system for storing file directories, and their respective names or textual strings (fig.1).

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Regarding claim 26, which depends on claim 2, Explorer teaches a list of words--*identifier*-- describing the various selections in the "Views" menu (fig.1). The "Details" sorting criteria for the display of the directory strings is the default sorting criteria, chosen by the Explorer program. For example, if the user exits explorer, where the "Details" criteria selected, this criteria is the same used when the program is invoked next time.

Regarding claim 27, which depends on claim 2, Explorer teaches a list of words--*identifier*-- describing the various selections in the "Views" menu (fig.1). The "Details" sorting criteria for the display of the directory strings is the default sorting criteria, chosen by the Explorer program--*algorithm*.

Claims 28-29 are directed towards a method similar to the steps found in claims 26-27 respectively, and therefore are similarly rejected.

Claims 30-33 are directed towards an apparatus for implementing the steps found in claims 26-27, and 26-27 respectively, and therefore are similarly rejected.

Response to Arguments

7. Applicant's arguments filed 7/23/2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. The Applicant submits that Horiyama does not teach or suggest a string object information containing a compound object with more than just a textual string (page 9). The Examiner disagrees, because Horiyama teaches fonts installed on a system used to display

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textual characters in Chinese, Japanese, etc (col.1, lines 15-67). These characters are displayed using fonts, which contain more than just the text description, they contain types, codes, country id, etc. Besides, by Applicant's own admission, they also contain other characteristics, such as stroke count, order, etc. "Applicants stated that "string object information" could be seen as a compound object containing more than just a string. One example of this is a Chinese character that can be classified according to several principles, such as stroke count or stroke order. These characteristics of a "string object information" cannot be coded into any known standard such as Unicode. Applicants previously amended independent claims 1 and 13 to distinguish between "textual description" and 'string object information'" (page 8, parag.1).

Conclusion

8. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

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I. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Cesar B. Paula whose telephone number is (571) 272-4128. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. (EST).


If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Stephen Hong, can be reached on (571) 272-4124. However, in such a case, please allow at least one business day.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, go to <http://portal.uspto.gov/external/portal/pair>. Should you have any questions about access to the Private PAIR system, please contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866 217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, please call 800-786-9199 or 571 272-1000 (USA or Canada).

Any response to this Action should be mailed to:
Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Or faxed to:

- (571)-273-8300 (for all Formal communications intended for entry)


CESAR PAULA
PRIMARY EXAMINER
9/11/2007